

Vol. 25 No. 22

Irma, Alberta, Friday, November 24th, 1939

\$2.00 per year in advance; 5c per copy

Thieves Break Into Irma Drug Store

Early Wednesday morning the Irma Drug Store was broken into and a number of articles taken including fill folds, boxes of chocolates, and cigarettes and a number of fountain pens.

Entrance was gained by cutting a hole in a panel of the front door and reaching in and turning back the Yale lock. Apparently the same burglars tried to force their way into McFarland's store in the same way. Their front door showed signs of being tampered with and quite a large hole had been cut in their rear door but for some reason the burglars had not succeeded in opening it. Night watchman R. C. Simmerman reported everything O.K. when he went off duty shortly after five o'clock a.m.

Police were investigating on Wednesday in an effort to find a clue as to who might be guilty. Mr. Fricke's loss is estimated at from \$25 to \$50.

Some unknown person or persons entered both these stores in the same manner about three years ago and secured a quantity of goods.

Irma Legion Spon- sor Cadet Corp

Applications for membership will be received in the Irma Cadet Corps from now on. Any boy between the ages of 15 and 16 is eligible to join and may be either from the town or country. If possible, they will be expected to meet once a week for the time being in the Legion hall, Irma.

There is no entrance fee to join the cadet corps, which is being sponsored by the Irma branch of the Canadian Legion. At present the signal section has been organized and good progress has been made, and so the corps has been opened to any others wishing to take cadet training, which for the time being will be apart from the signal section as there are no later date persons may transfer to the signal section if they wish. For full particulars, candidates are asked to be present at the next meeting of the signal corps on Tuesday, November 28.

"The object of training is to develop in them principles of patriotism and good citizenship. Cadet corps shall not be liable for service in the militia in any emergency." The above paragraph is taken from the Regulations for the Cadet Services of Canada.

PUBLIC SALE

PUBLIC SALE OF GOODS AND CHATTELS

By the municipal district of Battle River, No. 423, on Saturday afternoon, December 2nd, 1939, at 2 p.m. at the rear of the municipal office, Main street, Irma.

1 Roan Mare (aged); 1 Black Gelding (aged); 1 Grey Gelding (aged); 1 Wagon Box; 1 Plow, 16", low lift; 1 16 run Drill; 4 Sets of Harness with collars and bridles; 1 Bed and Spring; 1 6 hole Ideal Stove; 2 Chairs; 1 Table; 1 Clothes Basket; 1 Buggy; 1 Buggy wheel; 1 Buck Saw; 1 Cream Can; 1 Grain Scoop; 1 Oil Can; 2 Cords of Dry Wood; 12 Bushels Rye; 1 Stone Boat; 1 Coulter; 1 Cutter; 1 Oliver low lift 2 bottom Plow, 14"; 1 Plow Bridle; 1 Breaker Bottom; 1 6 ft. Deering Blinder; 1 Set wooden Eveningers; 1 Set Steel Eveningers; 1 Disc, 14", bottom; 3 Binder Canvasses; 3 Boxes Tools, Nails, etc.; 2 Pails; 2 Small Oil Cans.

This sale will be in charge of Mr. R. D. Smallwood, reeve of the municipal district of Battle River, No. 423.

Chas. Wilbraham, Sec.-Treas.
Municipal District of Battle
River, No. 423
Irma, Alberta.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The annual meeting of the Women's Institute will be held in Hedley's hall on Thursday, December 7th, at 2:30. All members are requested to attend.

Mrs. Wm. Anderson
Mrs. R. L. Martin
Mrs. R. C. McFarland
Directors.

Women's Institute Bazaar Nov. 25th

The W.I. bazaar will be held in Keifer's hall on Saturday afternoon, November 25th. There will be a display of useful and fancy articles on the sewing table. Home cooking and candy table; also novelty pick-pocket apron. Tea will be served during the afternoon. This will be a good opportunity of buying your Christmas gifts, also to enjoy a social hour over a cup of tea. Don't forget to buy your ticket for the raffle. Three useful articles will be raffled, 1st, bed throw; 2nd, silk bedspread; 3rd, hand made wool rug, also baby's hand made dress and slip.

Red Cross Branch Plan Doings

RED CROSS EXECUTIVE MEETING HELD IN IRMA

On Friday evening, November 17, an executive meeting of the newly formed Irma branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society was held in the home of the vice-president, Mrs. R. McFarland. Rev. J. E. McGrane, president, was in the chair. This proved to be a very interesting meeting and plans were made for the campaign for membership in the district. So far twenty members have been enrolled but it is hoped to have at least one hundred members in the branch in the near future. The secretary was instructed to write to Edmonton for more information re branch formation and procedure of Red Cross work under the present war time system.

In the matter of raising funds to carry on the work, various ideas were under discussion and plans were made or commenced for several affairs to be held during the present winter season. The first event in aid of the Red Cross will be an ice carnival to be held as soon as possible. Full particulars of this will be announced later. In the meantime those desirous of joining the local branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society are applying to the secretary, Mr. Chas. Wilbraham at Irma, Alta.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act, 1938, the Village of Irma will offer for sale, by public auction, on Thursday, the 14th day of December, 1939, at eight o'clock in the evening, at the Village office, Irma, Alberta, the following parcels of land:

Lot	Block	Plan
1, 5 and 6	6	1560W
35 and 36	7	1600W
29 to 32 inclusive	8	1560W
144 acre parcel	E East	1560W

Each parcel will be offered for sale subject to the approval of the minister of municipal affairs and subject to a reserve bid and to the reservations contained in the existing certificates of title.

Terms cash, unless otherwise arranged.

Redemption may be effected by payment of the full amount of the arrears of taxes and costs at any time prior to the sale.

Dated at Irma, this 16th, day of October, 1939.

E. W. Carter,
Secretary-Treasurer.

IMPORTANT ADDRESS

On Wednesday, November 29th, at 7:30 p.m., a speech will be delivered by Glenn J. Talbot, of Jamestown, North Dakota, and will be broadcast over CFAC, Calgary, and CJOA Edmonton.

Mr. Talbot is president of the North Dakota Farmers' Union and will deliver this address to the Alberta Wheat Pool delegates.

Mr. Chas. Wilbraham very kindly treated the Irma Legion Cadet Corps to a delightful lunch at the close of their regular meeting last Tuesday evening.

The Irma Loyal Social Credit group are putting on a dance in Keifer's hall on Wednesday, November 29th. Bands orchestra. Admission, guests 25c; ladies and high school students 15c.

Minutes of Monthly Meeting M.D. Battle River No. 423

Set Annual Ratepayers Meeting Feb. 17, 1940

The council of the municipal district of Battle River No. 423 met in the office of the secretary-treasurer on Monday, November 13th, 1939.

Present—Messrs. Smallwood, Blakely, Steele, Collette and Kilby; reeve R. D. Smallwood in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Kilby that the minutes of October 18th, 1939, be approved as read. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the report of the returning officer re vote on by-law No. 66 as incorporated in the minute book of the municipal district, page 71 as against the by-law 1931, for the by-law 18, be accepted and the report be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that application to Tax Consolidation NE 30-45-9 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that relief be extended to Mrs. J. Berquist for 10.00 until December 14th, 1939. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the clothing list as presented by Mrs. Berquist be forwarded to the bureau of public welfare for approval before the same is issued. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that this council allow Mr. T. J. Bronson to retain the municipal district share of crop on the NW 3 and SW 10-44-9, being 20 bushels oats, 1179 bushels of barley, and 12 bushels of rye as per the 1939 lease account of Mr. Bronson's financial circumstances for the purpose of sustaining self support. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that this council sell to J. C. Ford and sons the NE 15-46-7 W4 for the sum of eight hundred and fifty dollars (\$850.00), terms and conditions as follows: 5 per cent cash down on interest on the remaining principal balance as one third share of crops grown, commencing year 1940 (on account of no land being broken) for a period of ten years, taxes to be paid each and every year as from January 1st, 1940, purchaser to break not less than 15 acres each year until 60 acres are broken, and the secretary prepare a by-law and all other necessary papers in this regard. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Collette that this council sell to J. H. Fletcher the NE 15-46-7 W4 for a sum of one thousand (\$1000.00) dollars, terms and conditions as follows: 5 per cent cash down, no interest on the remaining principal balance as one third share of crops grown, commencing year 1941, (on account of no land being broken) for a period of ten years, taxes to be paid each and every year as from January 1st, 1940, purchaser to break not less than 15 acres each year until 60 acres are broken, and the secretary prepare a by-law and all other necessary papers in this regard. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Collette that application for tax consolidations on the NE 35-44-9, NE 8-46-7, SE 21-45-8, NE 34-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kilby that application for tax consolidations on the (All) 9-45-7 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakely that application for tax consolidations on the SE 1/4 2-45-9, SE 21-45-8, S 1/4 25-45-8, NE 34-45-8 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that application for tax consolidation on the S 1/4 33-45-8 W4 be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that application for tax consolidation on the SE 21-44-9, SW 3-45-9, SE 21-45-9, NE 35-45-9, NW 24-45-7, NW 25-44-9 be approved. Carried.

As per the advertisement in the Alberta Gazette the following parcels of land not redeemed were offered for sale: SW 10-45-7, SE 4-44-9, NE 18-46-9, SE 32-46-7 all west 4th mer. No bids received sale was declared closed on motion No. 483 by Mr. Blakely, same being carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakely that the crop lease NE 24-44-8 W4 Alex Soke, 1939, on wheat amounting to \$70.72, be accepted and that Mr. Soke pay the sum of \$5.00 being the amount agreed upon for the share of oats sold amount to be paid by November 27, 1939. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Collette that with regards to the chattel mortgage held by the municipal district of Alex Soke dated April 14th, 1939, for arrears of rent NE 24-44-8 W4 that the 1 black cow, 7 year old, having died, that Mr. Soke add to said mort-

gage 1 red cow, 5 years old, dehorned, branded R.L. on right ribs. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakely that interest charges on all lands under agreement of sale by the municipal district be reduced to 5% per centum. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kilby that the agreement of sale A. Drewski W 1/4 30-44-7 W4 be extended from 1938 to 1945. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that with regards to lease R. Herbert N 1/4 of NE and NW 32-45-9 1939 that the municipal district's share of oats and barley be purchased by Mr. Herbert at the current market price and grade and the proceeds of said grain be deposited with the secretary-treasurer to be applied on taxes. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the report of the reeve and secretary re crop on the SE 16-45-8 G. McLean threshed and disposition of same be accepted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakely that relief be issued to Geo. McLean for \$20.00 until December 14th, 1939. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakely that with regards to the mother's allowance of Mrs. D. Figgins that this council recommend to the provincial government an increase of this allowance to \$40.00 per month. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the appeal of the C.P.R. wild land assessment SE 33-44-9 be allowed. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakely that the appeal of the C.P.R. wild land assessment N 1/4 9-45-8 be allowed. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakely that relief be extended to Mrs. A. Kinley for \$16.00 until December 14th and charge provincial government. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kilby that relief be extended to F. Carter for \$12.00 until December 14, 1939. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that relief be extended to Mrs. Brault for \$10.00 until December 14th, 1939, and that Mr. Kilby investigate the relief matter. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the clothing list as presented by Geo. McLean children be forwarded to the bureau of public welfare for approval. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the secretary write the City of Edmonton relief department re Annie Anderson account for relief advances. Carried.

Bylaw No. 72, a bylaw of the municipal district of Battle River No. 423 regarding the sale of SE 15-46-7 W4 pursuant to the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act 1938, introduced.

Moved by Mr. Steele that bylaw No. 72 pass its first reading. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Collette that bylaw No. 72 pass its second reading. Carried.

Bylaw No. 72, a bylaw of the municipal district of Battle River No. 423 regarding the sale of NE 15-44-7 W4 pursuant to the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act 1938, introduced.

Moved by Mr. Steele that bylaw No. 73 pass its first reading. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kilby that bylaw No. 73 pass its second reading. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the secretary write the Royal Alexandra hospital regarding their letter of outstanding accounts, that if they feel disposed to talk over these accounts, for them to interview the council when in session. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the secretary reply to letter from the supervisor of Tax Recovery dated Nov. 6th, file 423 app. setting out the council's reaction in the matter referred to. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakely that the inspector's reports on semi-annual reeve's allowance inspections of Mrs. T. Meyer, Mrs. A. Latch, Mrs. E. Elliott and Mrs. J. Rome be accepted and the recommendations as set out be approved. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kilby that the secretary reply to O.A.P. Department file 22424, H. E. Mabey completing questionnaire. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the letter from the provincial secretary re G. H. Curtis refund claim as read be received and secretary answer same. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakely that the annual meeting of the municipal district of Battle River No. 423 be held in Keifer's hall on Saturday at one o'clock.

Kinsella Citizens Red Cross Branch

KINSELLA FORMS BRANCH RED CROSS SOCIETY

At an enthusiastic meeting that was well attended held at Kinsella on Tuesday evening a branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society was formed. Officers elected were Blake H. Green, president; Mrs. W. L. Ferrie, vice-president; Robt. Witton, secretary. Strong finance and working committees were appointed. It is planned to organize several outlying points in the Kinsella district as part of the organization. It was the opinion of the meeting that Kinsella and district would do its part in this great work.

FOR SALE—Two second hand ranges, also one McAlary Oak heater. V. Hutchinson, Irma.

At the afternoon of February 17, 1940, for the discussing of municipal affairs. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kilby that in the matter of admittance notice Wainwright municipal hospital that Mr. Stewart investigate in the matter of the Nathgal family. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakely that the statement for the month ending October 31st be accepted as read and incorporated in the minutes. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the secretary advise the parties cutting wood on the E 1/2 15-46-7 that this land has been sold subject to the approval of the minister of municipal affairs, and request them to discontinue same without delay. Carried.

For the motion, Collette, Kilby, and Smallwood.

Moved by Mr. Blakely that the account of the Wainwright Pharmacy be tabled and Mr. Kilby investigate this and report at December meeting. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the reeve and treasurer be and are hereby authorized to borrow from the Bank of Montreal the sum of seven hundred (\$700.00) dollars deemed necessary for municipal purposes. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakely that the following accounts be passed and paid: Chas. Wilbraham, sal sec

treas, Oct. \$110.00

Petty cash \$41.12

F. W. Clark supplies \$14.50

Alma Mun Sten supplies \$10.24

Northern Trust re E 1/2 6-45-9 \$2.75

Irma Times, papers Oct. \$25.00

L.T.O. discharge caveats \$9.00

Chas. Wilbraham M.A. and R.O. bylaw 66 \$23.20

W. T. Barber D.R.O. bylaw 66 \$4.00

G. Baicheler D.R.O. bylaw 66 \$4.00

Chas. Wilbraham valuations re tax sale \$37.76

Proor Treas M.A. Oct. \$38.00

W. Adams rel Sept. Cartier \$12.00, rel Oct. Cartier, 12.00, rel Brault 10.00 \$34.00

Dr. Greenberg 3rd qtr. retaining fee M.H.O. \$50.00

Mrs. A. Latch rent Sept. Oct. \$15.00

Brault \$14.00

M.D. Gilt Edge re gopher bait \$14.00

C. Anderson re pound purchase \$22.00

M. Mars Mun News supplies \$20.00

R. Herbert re pound purchase \$20.00

O. A. Gustafson re pound purchase \$20.00

R. Herbert order to pay \$20.00

J. J. Rustee labor div. 1 \$9.75

R. McCann labor div. 1 \$15.00

F. E. Saville labor div. 2 \$9.00

F. M. Hill labor div. 2 \$24.50

S. C. Weise labor div. 2 \$14.00

S. C. Johnson labor div. 2 1938 \$10.00

C. R. Reid labor div. 3 \$3.75

R. Dempsey labor div. 3 \$40.00

G. H. Curtis re bldg div 2 \$500.00

rd bldg div 2 \$900.00

F. Younker labor div. 5 \$19.00

W. R. Ashlin labor div. 5 \$2.75

A. Golding labor div. 5 \$7.00

G. R. Tindall labor div. 6 \$7.00

L. Lapaine labor div. 6 \$7.75

R. Burns labor div. 6 \$55.50

J. H. Fletcher labor div. 6 \$10.75

A. Lapaine labor div. 6 \$4.50

Dept. of municipal affairs \$78.00

sec ser coll Oct. \$68.00

Dept. of mun affairs wild land coll Oct. \$38.87

Irma SD 2435 coll Oct. \$105.40

Town of Wainwright coll Oct. \$29.78

Mun Act comm ret'd Oct. \$7.11

Dept. of mun affairs seed grain coll re NW 6-45-7 \$161.92

Motion carried.

Moved by Mr. Kilby that the council do now adjourn. Carried.

S. Credit Convention Held at Wainwright

A very successful constituency convention of the Wainwright Social Credit League was held in Wainwright on Wednesday, November 15. Under the able chairmanship of Mr. Frank Dixon of Wainwright, the work of the convention was accomplished in a very satisfactory and harmonious manner. Delegates from 30 groups were reported including delegates from the newly included Elkstone constituency. After welcoming the delegates, the chairman called on Wm. Masson the standing member to address the meeting. He gave some very interesting facts and figures showing that the membership in the Social Credit League in the Wainwright constituency was the largest in the province, having over 1000 members and eight zone organizations. He also reported the progress of the government in installing and operating of treasury branches which must be an essential part of the economic system before the people can control their own credit. He also reported progress towards state medicine citing the work done to combat tuberculosis and infantile paralysis. He showed that the developments in the oil fields of Alberta had resulted in an increase of three-quarter million barrels over last year. Mr. Fair spoke briefly stressing the need of the government to govern finance as well as everything else.

Mr. Mallin, minister of agriculture, addressed a public meeting during the afternoon, when as he himself, stated gave "an account of his stewardship" by showing what the Social Credit government had done for the province by appropriating the penalty tax on horned cattle shipped to the markets which formerly was donated to the packing houses. He had obtained funds to clear up the tubercular stock in the Vermilion and Olds government farms and had built up five stock clubs, providing finer breeding stock in cattle, hogs and fur animals. He had also put into operation 13 feeder associations. He reported that the government even had purchased the value of bays and had placed 500 of them on producing farms to give them a better chance in life. The rehabilitation scheme is working out with good success and 148 families on relief were placed on farms last year as against only 37 last year. He paid great tribute to premier Aberhart, styling him as "the politician, but one of the greatest statesmen that ever lived."

Mrs. Wilson of Edgerton addressed the meeting on the theme of woman's place in government, stressing the need of women recognizing their duties, responsibilities and opportunities. The evening meeting was taken up with resolutions, election of officers for the ensuing year, financing, and formation of zones. Mr. Smith of Czar was elected president, Mr. Dixon of Wainwright vice-president, Mr. Penman of Czar sec.-treas.

Messrs. Jackson, Dixon and Penman were appointed as delegates to the provincial convention. Resolution on final selection of candidates for election by the electors was lost, also a change method of appointment of delegates a zone meetings.

A resolution to ask government a close grain exchange during the war and take control of all wheat was carried; also one asking for equalization of sacrifice to be enforced by the government by censoring all wealth and means of production as well as man power.

Mr. Chas. Ford and son rendered some very pleasing music as an interlude in the afternoon and Mr. and Mrs. Greer entertained the evening meeting with songs and music.

THOS. G. DARK COMING WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6th

Thos. G. Dark, eyesight consultant and registered optometrist, will be at the Irma Drug Store, Wednesday, December 6th from 9:30 a.m. to 12 noon; Jarow, 12:30 to 1:30 p.m.; Kinsella, 1:30 to 2:30 p.m.; Viking Drug Store 3 to 7:30 p.m. Make your appointments at the above places.

FOR THE CHILDREN'S SAKE

Free approval; be chary chiding; Hearts will open best to love. As the flowers bloom most freely In God's sunshine from above.

N.O.P.

"It DOES taste good in a pipe!"

HANDY SEAL-TIGHT POUCH - 15¢
1/2-LB. "LOCK-TOP" TIN - 60¢
also packed in Pocket Tins

Picobac
GROWN IN SUNNY SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Personality Or Pattern?

The objectives of education have been set forth in many ways and in diverse phrases from time to time. Many definitions have been given by many authorities and by some without authority. Some of these definitions are succinct and hit the mark precisely. Some are not broad enough to embrace the whole field. Some fall short of the real goal.

During recent years the popular conception of the ultimate aim of education has undergone a radical change. Time was when people thought the objective of education was the absorption of a mass of facts, data and information. The schools and colleges were regarded as factories and the students as receptacles for material, and often enough indigestible and undigested mental food. They were, in brief, cramming machines.

Hence the popularity (not with the students) of periodic examinations, the passing of which was the be-all and end-all of a successful scholastic career. At these mental orgies the unfortunate and harassed pupil was expected to disgorge all the facts, data and information with which he had been packed since the preceding test, insofar as the time limit permitted. If in the final year of the final course the "victim" was able to score a designated percentage of marks he was regarded as a finished product. He had completed his "education".

Too often the result was an automaton, who was no more fitted to take his place in the life of the world around him than a babe, who was unable to make decisions when thrown on his own resources and was unprepared to enjoy the richness of a full life.

A Changed Conception

Fortunately, the conception of the true aim of education, by a process of evolution of thought, has reached a higher plane, though, unfortunately, there still remain within the ranks of the priests and prophets of the educational system, some who have not altogether, at least in practice, relinquished the old ideas and the old scholasticism. Even these die-hards, however, are becoming converted and are ready to admit that there is much more to education—should be—than the acquisition of learning.

Gradually in the minds of the general public, as well as in those of educational leaders, the impression is being borne home that the real objective of education is not to press the students into a common mould, not to turn them out to a common pattern, but that rather the aim is (or, again, should be) to develop a personality, and that this can only be done by leading the student to think for himself and to arrive at his own conclusions instead of having his thinking done for him. The student must be given facts, but he alone should be taught to base his own conclusions based upon those premises.

The mass production of a type-student may serve the purpose very well in countries where dictators hold the reins of power and where all that is expected of the citizen is blind obedience. Dictators are best served when citizens are not allowed or expected to think for themselves. Hence the first safety measure adopted by a dictator in office is to seize the youth and through the educational system mould them to the desired type.

Such an educational system, however, is the very antithesis of democracy. In countries where people still enjoy the right to rule themselves it is essential that they be able to think for themselves and arrive at their own conclusions. Otherwise, a soil is furnished in which dictatorship may easily spring up and flourish. The very basis of successful democratic government is an enlightened public opinion and the foundation on which an enlightened citizenship is built is to be found in the schools and colleges of the nation. If the foundation is strong, the superstructure will be sound and enduring.

Personality Essential

The student who is guided to think for himself is the student who will develop initiative and personality. Regimentation will find no nourishment in such soil. Hence, the importance of development of personality in the youth of the country, if democracy is to survive and make progress. And if personality is to be the objective of an educational system, it is highly essential that the teacher be the embodiment of personality, that the teacher's influence make the right impression on the mind of the student. If the teacher has personality, it matters little what he teaches, his example and influence will be exerted in the direction of the production of the right type of citizenship. The result will be students with personality, able to take their place in the democratic picture with credit to themselves and to their country. So, may democracy live and overcome its defects.

Loyal Citizens

London Sunday Times tells this story: I met a lady who was wondering whether any one in the country was doing well to take care of her two dachshunds for her. "They were both born in this country," she said anxiously, "and so were their parents. They are really English dogs at heart."

Hansard is the name of the official report of parliament that is somewhat similar to the congressional record.

Ask for BEE HIVE



Barnardo Boys Enlist

Management Endeavoring To Compile An Honor Roll Of Those Who Have Volunteered

Thousand of boys who received a start in life from Dr. Barnardo's Homes enlisted voluntarily in the last war and served with distinction overseas. They are again joining the colors in large numbers, according to John W. Holiday, manager of Dr. Barnardo's Home, 538 Jarvis St., Toronto. The management of the homes is anxious to compile an honor roll of those who have enrolled for the present war and any information available should be sent to the home.

There were 6,211 Barnardo boys in the Canadian Expeditionary Force in the last war and 531 were killed or died of wounds. One of them was recommended for the V.C. before he died.

It is to be hoped that any information available will be sent to the Barnardo Home in Toronto, so that a complete record may be kept.

Synthetic Angle Worms

Old razor blades are still a problem, but fishermen at Watertown, Wis., have found a use for an equally indisposable object, old inner tubes. Hugo Briesemeister originated the idea of using bits of red inner tube as synthetic angle worms.

North America's greatest "duck factory" is the breeding ground region in Canada's western provinces.

In one day, a young robin can eat earthworms measuring a total length of 14 feet.

War Supply Board

Canada Will Now Proceed To Mobilize For Supreme War Effort
The war supply board has been constituted formally, absorbing the defence purchasing board set up last July.

The board will mobilize Dominion industry and resources for a supreme economic war effort with extraordinary powers vested in it under authority of the War Measures Act.

In addition to duties in mobilizing potential production and manufacturing resources of the Dominion, the board will act as purchasing agent for the British war supplies mission now in Canada, and will pass upon all war contracts.

Apart from facilitating purchase of supplies for the Allies, the board will co-operate with the Riverdale mission charged with centralizing empire air training.

For this huge training project thousands of aeroplanes will be necessary and it is assumed the manufacturing capacity of Canada will be taxed to the limit.

The board will also supervise purchase or lease of land, construction of plant and facilities, and purchase of equipment.

Another important feature of the board's activities concerns the naval service. Far heavier responsibilities have been placed upon the Canadian navy in the present war than existed in the first Great War.

It is anticipated all Canadian ships will be working at full capacity before long in construction of anti-submarine craft and mine-sweepers. Four large plants in eastern Canada are understood to be ready for heavy production at once.

Question of construction in Canada of larger war craft is under consideration. Since arrival of advance guards of the British purchasing mission its members have been studying the manufacturing potentialities of the Dominion. Result of these investigations may be reflected when the board is ready to publish the first letting of major contracts.

Rich Northern Mines

Valuable Ores Taken From Great Slave Lake Region

Samples of ore taken from the Great Slave Lake region have shown presence of two ores valuable in steel-hardening, according to the report of Slave Lake Gold Mines, Limited.

Tungsten, of which there is no commercial production in Canada at present, has been found in commercial quantities and molybdenum has also been detected although the possibilities of its commercial development have not been investigated to any degree.

The report said six samples of ore taken from Outpost Island showed tungsten present, in quantities as high as 1.29 per cent. Present prices for tungsten concentrate would make one per cent. ore worth \$20 a ton, the report continued. It was considered commercial development of the property was feasible.

According to the Minerals Year Book of 1938, China furnished the main world supply of tungsten which is used for hardening steel for high-speed tools, for cementing tungsten carbides for stellites and electric light and radio tube filaments and for preparation of various chemicals.

According to the book, China produced 17,895 metric tons of the metal for export in 1938, and United States production was 3,175 tons. Smaller quantities came from Portugal, Bolivia and the Malay States. The metal is also found in Russia, but the country's figures are not available.

U.S. War Orders

Business Stimulated In Many Lines, According To Statement

Bicycles for Brazil and fire hose for Great Britain are samples of the new war business coming to the United States as a result of the war.

Sorting out some of the orders, James Young, director of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, said that "the disrupted state of European trade has left many foreign markets open for American trade."

Young emphasized that it was not possible to segregate clearly orders resulting from the war from those which might have been placed in this country anyway, but the type of new business reported indicated a sizeable representation of actual war-born business.

The fire hose that England bought was distinctly a war order, in connection with air raid precautions. The hose ordered totalled \$2,000,000. It was so large that it had to be made through an association of rubber manufacturers, which allotted it among its members.

South Africa bought \$3,000,000 worth of fertilizer, and Australia bought 40,000 tons of nicotine sulphate.

Diphtheria Outbreak Halted

Airplane Brings Speedy Relief To Stricken Indian Reserve

Another instance of the value of air transportation in bringing medical assistance to Indians living in remote areas is reported by the Indian Affairs Branch, Department of Mines and Resources.

Upon receiving word of a diphtheria outbreak on the Indian Reserve at Stanley, Saskatchewan, some 160 miles north of Prince Albert, Dr. J. M. Morrow, medical officer stationed at Prince Albert, immediately chartered an airplane and reached the stricken settlement within a few hours. Three deaths had already occurred, and a number of the Indians were very sick. With the assistance of the clergyman, teacher, and two Indians, the doctor immediately started treatment by first giving curative amounts of antitoxin to all the sick cases, and then applying preventive treatment to the rest of the settlement.

The airplane pilot was sent back to Prince Albert, and returned to the reserve in 24 hours with food supplies and additional antitoxin. Meanwhile the doctor and his helpers worked continuously for about 36 hours until 236 people living in an area of about ten square miles were immunized. No further cases of diphtheria developed after the second day, and the outbreak was completely suppressed within four days. No deaths occurred after treatment was begun.

A Giant Shovel

A giant electrical shovel, which will be able to dig through earth as deep as a six-storey building, wide as a four-lane highway and deposit it 226 feet away, is under construction at Marion, Ohio. It will be used in strip mining work in Indiana coal fields.

Plastic gun stocks are found to be practicable.

It is not unlawful to write cheques for less than one dollar.

The hum of a bee is made entirely by the wings.

MICKIE SAYS—

WE CALL 'EM WANT ADS
OUR 'MIGHTY MIDGETS'
BECAUSE THEY'RE SMALL
BUT THEY GET RESULTS
ALL THE BENEFITS OF
OUR BIG CIRCULATION
FOR A FEW NICKELS



USE ROYAL

FOR
FINER-FLAVORED
BREAD
THAT'S BETTER
FOR YOU



Canada's Navy

People Of Canada Have Reason To Be Proud Of Our Naval Force

Canadians should become navy conscious. The Dominion now has a fleet of seven destroyers and four mine-sweepers. The most recent acquisition is the Assiniboia, named after one of the west's rivers, and it is the largest and fastest of the present destroyer flotilla. It was obtained from Great Britain and now is the leading ship of the Canadian navy.

Prairie people, far inland, are not usually thinking of naval matters, but to those who have experienced the sea there is something about affairs nautical that breeds men of courage. On the prairies battles with the elements are not the same. One has only to read Joseph Conrad's tales of the sea or any of the books published about the work of the British navy during the last war, to realize that something happens to a man's soul when he is victor over raging elements at sea. The soldier experiences something of the same. For the soldier it is a baptism of fire. For the sailor, cramped in close quarters between walls of steel, with a sharp prow cutting through mountains of raging water, it is also a rugged baptism. Men of the navy deserve all the credit they receive. They keep Empire lanes open and it is not an easy task—Regina Leader-Post.

Most Refreshing

Young Author's Story First Served A Very Good Purpose

A young author was introduced to an eastern movie critic, in the movie town. The writer's first picture had just been shown on Broadway, and he immediately asked the critic what his opinion was.

"It was refreshing," returned the critic. "Very refreshing."

"Say, that's swell," beamed the young author. "Did you really find it so refreshing?"

"Absolutely," was the reply. "I felt like a new man when I woke up!"

Noah Webster took 21 years to prepare his American Dictionary of the English language—from 1807 to 1828.

Nobel Prize Award

Given To German, Although Hitler Refuses To Allow Acceptance

Award of the 1939 Nobel Prize for physiology and medicine to Prof. Gerhard Domagk of Germany, was announced, although the Nazi government of Adolf Hitler has refused to recognize the Nobel awards.

The Nazi attitude toward the Nobel prizes came after Carl Von Ossietzky, pacifist writer, was given the Nobel Peace Prize in 1935 while he was in a Nazi concentration camp as an enemy of the state. Von Ossietzky died in 1938.

After the award in 1935, Hitler decreed that Germans could no longer accept the award, which amounted to \$39,000 when awarded to Von Ossietzky.

The Nazi fuhrer then announced special \$40,000 prizes for art, literature and science to replace the Nobel Prizes as far as Germans were concerned.

Thinking Not Allowed

The Toronto Globe and Mail says it is claimed that Swedish Army planes fired on Hitler's "favorite" yacht. In view of Goering's 42 automobiles, it would be interesting to know how many yachts the Fuhrer has, and what the German people, on short rations, think about their leaders' opulence.

Snow fences made of living trees instead of pickets are being tried along Wisconsin highways, and are believed economical.



COOKING SCHOOL

SANDWICHES WILL KEEP FRESH FOR HOURS...IN PARA-SANI

For keeping the freshness, flavor and moisture in food, Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper has no equal. Made by Appleford Paper Products Limited.

PARA-SANI

Heavy WAXED PAPER

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
WAGHOSUN AT
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

Outlines History Of The Beginning Of Agriculture In Early Days Of Canada

The actual beginning of agriculture in Canada cannot be stated definitely, as crude attempts at cultivation by the native Indians were reported by the earliest recorded visitors to the country, writes Dr. G. B. H. Barton, Deputy Minister, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in the 1939 "Canada Year Book". Jacques Cartier in 1535 reported that the Indians around Hochelaga, at the foot of Mount Royal, where Montreal now stands, were cultivating small patches of land for the production of maize. The Huron Indians, living in the area close to Lake Huron and Georgian Bay, are also reported to have been growing corn, peas, and beans when first visited by the white adventurers.

Since the arrival of the first French colonists in Acadia, Canadian agriculture has gone through several rather distinct stages: the early settlements in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec with comparatively slow development until 1750; from 1750 to 1850 settlement of Upper and Lower Canada was in full swing and agricultural growth was steady if not rapid; after Confederation and the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1886, the development of Western Canada was rapid and agriculture in Eastern Canada went through a period of readjustment in the light of development in the western provinces.

Historical information dealing with the first period of settlement is found chiefly in the reports of early visitors to the country and early records of settlement schemes. The first recorded white settlement in Canada was at Port Royal, now Annapolis, Nova Scotia, by a group of French pioneers in 1605. Here the settlers cleared and cultivated small plots of land on which they grew maize, pumpkins, and beans. Cows were brought out by Poutinecourt in 1606. The first real farmer is said to have been Louis Hebert, who started farming in 1617 on the site of what is now Quebec City. Agriculture in Upper Canada (Ontario) was also introduced by the French, the first settlement being established by Frontenac at Kingston in 1671.

Hand Grips

New York Doctor Judges Character By Handshake

A hand analyst of New York, Dr. Josef Ransdell by name, says he can judge character by a handshake. In his list of hand grips is what he calls the leathery or Tarzan type. "This fellow," he says, "will grab your hand in a first-rate imitation of a vice, and will want perfectly satisfied when he sees you writhing inwardly at the strength of his grip."

"This sledgehammer or bone-crusher type," the good doctor continues, "represents the domineering, stubborn and intolerant fellow who will stop at nothing to achieve his end."

The six remaining classifications, according to the doctor, are: the clammy type, traced to bad glandular conditions; the nervous, or uncertain (he recommends more exercise); the inept, or negative-outward expression of a man who cannot make up his mind about anything; "the grabby or dead fish" which is a red signal that the handshaker is not to be trusted; the passionate grip with its alternate pressure and release with which a man tries to carry on a flirtation; and the timid.

—Winnipeg Tribune.

Canadian Dental Corps

Need A Limited Number Of Well Trained Chair Assistants

The national defence department announced that the Canadian Dental Corps has a need for a limited number of well-trained young men to act as chair assistants.

These men must be able to pass a grade "A" medical examination and will have to take considerable elementary training in operative dentistry. Educational requirements will be those demanded for admission to the dental college in the section of Canada in which the applicant resides.

Men enlisted for this service will be taken on strength at privates and their promotion will depend on their own ability and efforts.

A Tornado

A tornado has short life but a destructive one. Its path is usually one of only 30 miles or so and it moves forward at a speed of 25 to 40 m.p.h. But its merciless vortex whirled on from 300 to 500 miles an hour—Neal O'Hara, in New York Post.

Must Be Kept Moist

When Vegetables Dry Out Valuable Vitamins Are Lost

Fresh vegetables must be kept moist to maintain their vitamins, Dr. Robert S. Harris of Massachusetts Institute of Technology told the American Chemical Society at its meeting in Boston.

Studies already had showed, he said, that fresh green vegetables—excellent sources of vitamins—must be kept cold to prevent destruction of their principal vitamins before the vegetables were consumed.

Extensive studies by Dr. Harris, working with Harry B. Wissmann, and David Greenleaf of Cambridge, now show that to maintain these vitamins properly they must also be kept from drying out, Dr. Harris said.

Over 500 separate analyses for vitamin C in six types of green vegetables constituted the principal basis for their findings. Vitamin C, preventing activity and promoting some body tissues, was selected as the most sensitive and accurately measurable of the vitamins.

Moist and "quiet" cold air kept the tested vegetables most nutritious, Dr. Harris said, apparently because when so stored the vegetables were much better protected against drying out and wilting. Fresh vegetables are living organisms, he said, and as they will they sicken and die.

Alberta Oil

Turner Valley Expected To Produce Eight Million Barrels This Year

The training of great numbers of men for war service, much of the training to be done in the West, will provide a large new market for Alberta oil. There will be additional demand for the Canadian oil because of the unfavorable exchange rate in purchasing oil from the United States.

The Turner Valley is expected to produce about 8,000,000 barrels of oil this year. This is high gravity oil, yielding 60 per cent. gasoline at the refineries. But a very high grade of gasoline is required for aviation. To meet the new demand, there will be need for increased refinery equipment.

This is but one of the innumerable repercussions from Canada's participation in the war and her activity in providing war supplies. Another will be the very favorable opportunity to United States, the United States, who cannot go to Europe if the war continues and to whom the exchange rate also offers some inducement since their money will go farther in this country than in the U.S. And much of that increased tourist trade we should be able to hold as a permanent increase, though considerably more highway work will be necessary to ensure that—Winnipeg Free Press.

A Doctor's Story

The Man On The Telephone Knew What Was Wrong

We're hating to print this story because one of the people concerned, a doctor, is undoubtedly planning to use it in his book.

One night, the doctor's telephone rang, waking him from a fitful post-operative slumber. It was one of his regular patients, a young man now in a wild state of alarm. "My wife, doctor!" he shouted. "It's her appendix. You'd better come quick!"

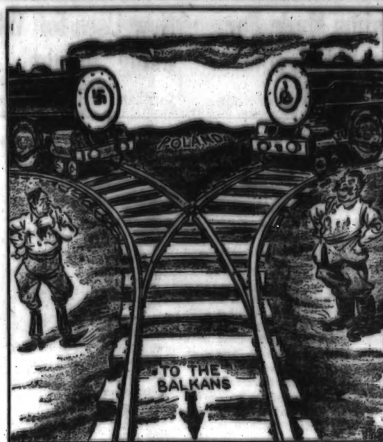
The doctor sighed and told the young man to go back to bed. "Give her some bicarb or ginger ale, and I'll look in on her tomorrow," he said. "She hasn't got appendicitis." The husband became even wilder, insisting that she did too have appendicitis. "Well, she can't have!" the doctor shouted. "I took her appendix out three years ago, and I never heard of anybody having two appendices." "Ever hear of anybody having two wives?" the young man asked bitterly. The doctor went around right away, and it was a good thing he did, because the second wife had appendicitis, all right.

Nothing To Leave

At the conclusion of a dispute with his landlady the lodger remarked jolly: "I presume you will allow me to take my belongings with me when I leave your house?"

"Oh, sorry," said the landlady, "but your other collar hasn't come back from the laundry yet."

The Sahara desert receives three times as much energy from the sun in a single day as is contained in all the coal burned on earth in an entire year.



WHAT HAPPENS NOW?

—Bishop, in the St. Louis Star-Times.

Inside Germany

No Real Unity Exists Among The People In Respect To Leadership

It is very difficult to measure the possibilities of serious disension in Germany, and the temptation to exaggerate scattered rumors may easily inspire false hopes. The state of the country cannot be good, but there is no justification yet for regarding it as grave.

From a good German source I have gathered some rough impressions, which are probably so far as they go correct. There is a strong undercurrent of hostility to the regime, consisting less of Communists than of Socialists, but the activity of the Gestapo makes any effective organization almost impossible. Many prominent personalities in the movement, including a number of officers, have been shot. At the opposite extreme are the Conservatives, whom the alliance with Russia profoundly shocks. Strongly backed by the army, and distinct from, and to some extent a rival to, Naziism, is a Pan-German movement of which not a great deal has been heard outside Germany. It is less dangerous than Naziism in that it has no desire to embrace non-Germans, but not much less hostile to Great Britain, which it charges with thwarting Germany's legitimate aspirations.

One conclusion emerges from all this, that no real unity exists in Germany to-day. Open fissures may not reveal themselves yet, but a hard winter will gravely accentuate discontents.—London Spectator.

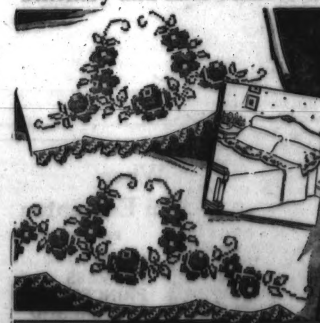
Longed For India

Homestead Elephant At Los Angeles Zoo Had To Be Shot

A volley from a two-man firing squad at Los Angeles ended the life of Billy, 35-year-old elephant condemned to die at Zoo Park for an outburst of temper. Worrying and fretting, the elephant lost 1,000 pounds because, his keepers said, he was longing for his native India. The animal buried logs at his trainer, wrecked several wagons, tore down fences and butted small buildings over before the firing squad was summoned.

A New York firm is weaving women's hats from thin strips of walnut, mahogany, birch and other woods into various patterns and designs.

Stitchery and Lace Make Them Gay



PATTERN 6489

Brighten sheet and pillow case, scarf or towels with this 8-to-the-inch cross stitch. Add the simple crocheted edging. Pattern 6489 contains a transfer pattern of a 6 x 21 inch and two 6 x 13 inch motifs; directions for edging; illustration of stitchery; materials needed. To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Easy Stitchery and Crochet Both in One Pattern

Britain Is Producing Shells Six Times Faster Than During Previous War

A Valuable Asset

Farmer Found Loss Of His Barn Was Real Calamity

A farmer from the western part of the province was in town the other day, says the Peterborough Examiner, stopping for a short time while on the way to visit friends near Ottawa.

This farmer expected to have a barn raising on his premises the next week because he lost his premises by fire; lost his hay and alfalfa, but not much of his grain as he was threatening from the field. He was not complaining about his loss which was heavy enough, but he did have something to say about trying to operate a farm without a barn and without all the odds and ends which he had stored in the building.

There was not the usual place to milk the cows; there was not any of the equipment to attend to the milk afterward. He had lost his separator and his milk house although these were some distance from the barn; he had lost what feed he needed in addition to pasture. He lost virtually all his harness and had saved but one set which was in use at the time of the fire.

"I had been on that farm for 26 years," he said, "and I do not suppose any farmer realizes how much stuff he secures in that length of time; a little now and then, and keeps most of it around the farm. When we started cleaning up I went to look for the wheelbarrow, and it wasn't there, and it has been the same with nearly everything."

"If it had not been for the kindness of neighbors I would have had to stop dead in my tracks and I could never have carried on and kept a little cash coming in until we were ready to replace the barn. I am not going to say anything about the cost of the barn compared with what I thought the old one was worth. But I can say that I had no idea my old barn was so valuable. Whether I will ever get my money out of the premises now I do not know. I will be in debt and that is something which never happened, before because not only my barn but my equipment was so much of the material which was in it."

"Possibly when people from cities and towns who know little about farming drive out to see a barn fire now and then they seldom stop to think what it means to the man who owns the farm."

Quick Cure For Sprains

Novocaine Used When Ligaments Are Loosened But Not Torn

A quick hypodermic cure for sprained ankles and knees was reported to the American College of Surgeons.

Novocaine is injected close to the site of the sprain. It relieves the pain of moving the joint and at the same time helps injured tissues to recover quickly.

The sprained part is bandaged tightly and, instead of being ordered to bed to rest, the patient is told to get up and walk around. Where the hypodermic treatment succeeds, the sprains apparently go well in two or three days in cases where the ankle or knee could not be used for two weeks by the ordinary, conservative treatments.

In 125 of these sprains, reported at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, all but two or three recovered speedily.

The new treatment is apparently useful for the large class of sprains where ligaments are not torn, but only stretched and loosened.

Surgeons who discussed this treatment said that if ligaments are torn they prefer the old rest treatment. The use of novocaine for sprains originated in France. It has been given a year's trial at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital.

A Family Affair

The post office at Potosi, Wisconsin, has been a family affair for 96 of the last 103 years. The Kallenbach family—father, son and grandson—has held the postmastership 103 years continuously except for two intervening intervals of eight years.

Amazing Linguist

Thomas Young, English scientist, was a prodigy of the rarest type. At an age when most children read McGuffey's Primer, he was absorbing foreign languages. At the age of 14 he could write in 14 languages.

The world's annual paper production is more than eight million tons.

A grey-haired man looked up from a lathe in a shell factory "somewhere in England" and told a Canadian Press reporter: "We will not let the boys down. So far as we are concerned there isn't going to be a shell shortage this time."

That's the spirit pervading the country to-day. It expresses the attitude of everyone connected with this business of making munitions—from the humblest toiler to the members of the ministry of supply, whose job is to provide an unbroken chain of shells.

Great Britain has marshaled all the elements of mass production to turn out shells faster and cheaper than ever before. Officials say she is succeeding.

Shells are being made in scores of plants throughout the country—in places where no one would expect such manufacturing. Plants which once made mining and textile machinery and locomotives have been mobilized for the new purpose. A supply ministry engineer even cited the case of a small seaside garage that was fitted up for shell-making.

The activity in the hundreds of "shadow factories" follows a definite plan. It is the result of close co-operation between the war office and private industry and is in no way based on emergency measures.

A government representative told newspapermen, taken on a visit to a shell factory, that several years ago authorities visualized the possibility of making shells again, and it was realized that they must be made quicker and cheaper than before. Labor must be saved and production speeded up.

A department in the war office was organized to investigate the technical ramifications and to examine various industrial plants with a view to their being converted to shell manufacture. The plan was launched even before the start of Britain's rearmament program.

The result was a series of secret specifications that contained all the manufacturing details right down to the last thread or screw shell case.

British manufacturers were asked the best way to go about it and each manufacturer contributed ideas. This contrasted with the German rearmament program, which was dictated by the government.

An example of the result was seen during the tour of the munitions factory. The forging process often was done in separate factories. Here it was carried out under the same roof with tremendous saving in time.

Improvements in machinery and forging now make it possible to produce shells much faster than during the most active periods of the first war. There has been a saving of 50 per cent. in labor. The work is more accurate and there are fewer rejections of the finished product.

Using Horses

Great Britain Has More Than A Million For Farm Use

With the advent of petrol rationing this week increasing attention is now being paid to the possibilities of enlarging the volume of horse-drawn traffic throughout the country.

In agriculture, too, although there are sufficient tractors for immediate needs, a big increase in the use of horses is predicted for the next 12 months.

Although many countries, including France, Canada, the United States, Australia, Germany, Russia, and even Japan claim to have more horses than Great Britain, there were still slightly more than 1,000,000 agricultural horses in this country last year. After several years of acute depression, breeders of horses have experienced better times since 1936, and to-day are certainly not to be counted among those who have been economically hit by war.—London Observer.

Theft Of Hotel Property

Souvenir hunters in the United States get away with more than \$1,000,000 worth of hotel property each year, Franklin Moore, president of the Pennsylvania Hotel Association, said in Montreal. A delegate to the American Hotel Association convention, Moore blamed "a warped moral outlook" for the loss of silverware, linen, ashtrays and blankets.

A gain of a pound a day is considered the average for a normal hog.

Normally about 1,300,000 persons are employed by the railroads in the United States.



NATIONAL WAR DRIVE

Rev. Fr. J. E. McGrane President
Charles Wilbraham Sec. Treas.

**BURN
WILDFIRE
COAL**

*More people now buy it than
any other Drumheller brand*

IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LTD. IRMA, ALTA.
ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO., JARROW, ALTA.
ATLAS LUMBER Co. Ltd., WAINWRIGHT, ALTA.

The Sign of Satisfaction—

BAWLF

Reliability - Experience - Courtesy

Without exception you can count on every Bawlf agent to give you the benefit of expert service in marketing your grain By the Load... Car Load Lots... or Consignment

N. BAWLF GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED



Test Your Crops

"The Crop Testing Plan" has made arrangements by which it will gladly test, free of charge, a sample of any farmer's crop, grain or seed to determine its truthfulness to variety, to see whether the sample contains an admixture of poor money-losing varieties or not.

Thousands of farmers have increased their incomes by having their crop or seed tested.

See the nearest Searle Agent for particulars.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD. (67)

Well Known as Hereford Breeder

(From the Viking News)

Walter C. Bissell has brought renown to the Viking district as a result of his success in the breeding of pure-bred Hereford cattle. Today there are few farmers who can say they have made a financial success of the farm. Mr. Bissell appears to be an exception. His careful handling of purebred stock, coupled with his knowledge and good judgement, has resulted in such a demand for Bissell Herefords that sales have been made at remarkably high figures. Recently one of the bulls sold for over \$1500, establishing an Alberta record.

W. C. Bissell was born at Addison, Ontario, November 25th, 1885.

In November 1904, he came to the Viking district and homesteaded. With oxen he broke 30 acres in the spring of 1905 and later worked on the grade of the C.N. railway. Two years later he left the farm for the city. In Edmonton he worked as a carpenter for two years, and then entered the real estate business in Vancouver. After a course in business college, he transferred activities to Edmonton. He was there through the hectic boom days of 1912 when the land bubble was blown to balloon size. And then he saw it burst, a catastrophe from which the city has never fully recovered.

ered.

The marriage of Miss Letitia Rolland and Walter Bissell took place in September, 1911, in the state of Vermont.

In 1917, Mr. and Mrs. Bissell decided that Viking after all, was the best place in the world and have made this their home ever since. They have carried on mixed farming, while specializing in livestock. It was not until 1926 that a small herd of purebred Herefords was secured. From this he has developed, with the occasional purchase of an outstanding bull at the provincial shows, the herd that has brought him fame and good remuneration.

"The task of keeping harmony and allegiance to a central government as well as preserving loyalty to the individual provinces in Canada is needed greatly, but it is a task that we can easily face if we remember the Premier Angus L. Macdonald.

"A warning without action is not of much service to you and me, and we had better safeguard ourselves against the general upheaval that is planned at the present time by punishing with deportation those who are not happy in our lands. This is better than what would happen to them if they would resist government action in communist lands."—David B. Muligan.

Claims Made For Czech Freedom

WHAT RIGHT HAD CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE

First: The Czechoslovaks are an old nation in Europe. Their historical background goes back to the early centuries of the Christian era. They are members of that branch of Slavic peoples which, once dominated all Central Europe, bounded on the west by the Elbe River and the Alps, and by the Baltic and Adriatic Seas on the north and south.

Second: Czech culture is equal to any on the continent. It has a composite of several important civilizations. Upon its Slavic stem have been grafted the fruits of Byzantine, German and French civilizations.

Third: The Czechs influenced European civilization profoundly, particularly in the medieval and early modern times. During the 13th to 15th centuries the people became an important carrier of medieval culture. Czech kings were Emperors of the Holy Roman Empire. The country boasted of the first university in central Europe. Being at the crossroads of continental trade and commerce it was a focal point of medieval business and manufacture. Because it possessed wealth and leisure it cultivated the arts and sciences successfully.

Fourth: In the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries the Czechs championed the liberty of the individual by practicing democratic and Christian precepts domestically and protecting Christendom internationally. They guarded the peace of Europe by resisting the Turks. George of Podiebrad, as Czech king, was frequently asked to settle the quarrels of German or Hungarian lords. He was also among the first of the European statesmen to propose a continental confederation or grand alliance which would unite all peace loving individuals and countries into a league for the preservation of international law and order.

Fifth: When the Czechs lost their freedom to the conquering Habsburgs in 1620, they succeeded in the face of adversity and systematized oppression in preserving their language, culture and traditions. In this dark moment of their history they gave the world John Amos Komensky (Comenius), one of the great educators of all time.

Sixth: In the sixteenth century the Czechs promoted an active program leading to the recognition of political and national rights and privileges. Up to 1914 they fought for a federalized Austria-Hungary and championed the cause of justice for the preponderantly large Slav majority in the Empire. They sought to weaken the strength of Germany's imperialistic influence on Austrian affairs and led in the opposition to the fatal "Drang nach Osten." Culturally and politically they occupied many important positions in Austria-Hungary.

Seventh: As an independent people the Czechoslovaks amply demonstrated an ability to rule themselves. They preached and practiced democracy. They were loyal friends and peaceful neighbors. They treated their minorities generously and considered their welfare and protection an question of conscience. Czech boundaries were opened to many whom others elsewhere oppressed or persecuted. Sound economically, their Republic was a small but virile democracy in the sea of despotate and struggling totalitarianism.

Eighth: The question of the restoration of Czechoslovakia politically is one of the most urgent problems of contemporary Europe. First, the existence of Czechoslovakia as a barrier state in central Europe is a necessity. Second, the occupation of Czechoslovakia occurred in violation of all principles of national self-determination. Third, the world owes a debt to Czechoslovakia for its willing surrender to maintain international peace. The Powers of Munich have a definite obligation to the country, for they promised her integrity solemnly in September of 1938.

In summary, therefore, the Czechoslovaks are no upstarts in central Europe. They possess an old civilization and have left a definite imprint on European culture generally. In the annals of their history, they have proved time and again that they could maintain themselves successfully against the onslaughts of rival powers. By dint of effort and their own acumen they have kept step with the cultural and political progress of the world. They have based their relations with others on the fundamental principles of Masaryk's humanitarianism and succeeded in adjusting contacts with each other and the world on the grounds of fairness, honesty, and decency.—National Alliance of Czech Catholics of America, Chicago, Illinois.

New Uses for Wheat Being Sought

MILLION DOLLARS TO SEEK EXPANDED USES FOR WHEAT

WOOL AND MOTOR FUEL IS PRODUCT OF WHEAT KERNEL

More than a million dollars will be spent in 1940, for research into finding new industrial uses for wheat, according to a report made to the North-West Grain Dealers' Association, said G. W. P. Heffelfinger, president of the association.

Acting on behalf of the Line Country Elevators Companies, Cecil Lamont has just returned from visiting the research division of the U.S. department of agriculture at Washington, D.C., and the Ford Research Laboratories at Detroit, Michigan. The purpose of the visit was to observe the progress achieved and plans being made for research into finding new uses for wheat and other farm products following a preliminary survey which he made a few years ago.

In reporting to the association Mr. Lamont said that experiments are now proceeding in the Ford laboratories for the manufacture of synthetic wool from proteins derived from the wheat kernel. A synthetic wool which is more resilient than wool itself has been produced in the Ford laboratories from Soya bean proteins. If the plans are successful wheat will be the base used in making the velour seats for cars, and its use will be extended generally into the making of various velours and cloths. A new pre-forming process is being used for making plastic tractor seats from wheat straw. Initial experiments of the chemists give promise of success.

Officials of the United States department of agriculture furnished the Line Elevator Companies' representative with their plans for research into finding industrial uses for wheat. Research projects include doubling to present extraction of power alcohol from wheat and development of new types of motors to be operated by either liquid or powdered fuel derived from wheat, corn and agricultural wastes. These experiments will be carried out in the research laboratory now being built at Peoria, Illinois, at a cost of \$1,800,000. The Peoria laboratory which will be in operation in July, 1940, is one of four similar research divisions under erection by the United States government. Each laboratory has been appropriated \$1,000,000 annually for research into finding industrial uses for surplus agricultural products. 800 scientists will be engaged in the laboratories.

The Ford laboratories are also conducting research into development of new types of motors which can be operated economically with motor fuels derived from cereal crops.

What Air Waves Are Saying Over C J C A

CJCA has emulated the Chambered Nautilus. They have moved to smart new offices, but retained their old address. If you visit them on the fourth floor of the Birks' building, you will find them geared for action. The new design co-ordinates all departments, making possible greater efficiency. If you note a brightening up of schedules and more polished operation—chalk down a star or two for the new office set-up.

And while on the subjects of improvement—it seems to us that a program called The Campbell Playhouse, with 24-year-old Orson Welles doing the producing, improves each week. His casting and portraying of The Hurricane, followed by a superb presentation of The Murder of Roger Ackroyd, puts the young artist in a class by himself. He is heard each Sunday from CJCA, 8:00 to 9:00 p.m.

When In Edmonton

Pay a Visit to the

STRAND
EMPRESS
PRINCESS
DREAMLAND
THEATRES.

Carefully Selected Programs

TALKING PICTURES
AT THEIR BEST

Northern Electric
SOUND SYSTEM

Strawberries In Victoria



While chilly blasts and leaf-shedding trees mark the approach of winter in Eastern Canada, horticultural-minded British Columbians on the west coast are picking fine, fat, full-flavored strawberries from thick beds. This picture taken recently in the garden of Mrs. Rudolph Olsen, Victoria, shows Miss Muriel Laurence with some of the luscious berries the garden has been producing. Golf, tennis, swimming and riding are among the recreations available to visitors all winter long, and inquiries at Canadian Pacific offices and reservations at the Empress Hotel indicate that Canadians in large numbers are turning to the West Coast evergreen playground for their winter holidays.

TRAVEL BY BUS!

Important Change In Time

ON AND AFTER MAY 10th, 1939

LEAVE IRMA, DAILY, GOING WEST, 7.45 a.m.

LEAVE IRMA, DAILY, GOING EAST, 8.10 p.m.

● Charter a Bus for your next Party Trip. Find the Low Cost and Added Pleasure

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

The bigger Your cheque—the better we feel!!

You are assured of complete satisfaction when dealing with

THE NORTHERN ELEVATOR COMPANY

The Oldest Established Grain Firm in Western Canada

Full facilities for handling Board, Pooled or Open Market Wheat and Coarse Grains

Offices at: WINNIPEG, REGINA, EDMONTON, CALGARY

Here's Your Chance
for a Real Holiday!
Special
Excursion Fares

WITH GENEROUS RETURN LIMITS AND STOPOVER PRIVILEGES

For your comfort - - - Modern, air-conditioned coaches, sleepers and diners.

For your pocketbook - - - Reduced Round Trip Fares in Coaches with reclining seats, Tourist or Standard Sleeping Cars.

For your enjoyment - - - Attractive Meals at Reduced Prices in the Dining Car. An even less expensive tray service also available from the Diner to Coach and Tourist Car Passengers.

to PACIFIC COAST - VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, New Westminster. Tickets on sale daily to FEBRUARY 29th. Also low fares to Washington, Oregon and California.

to EASTERN CANADA - TORONTO, MONTREAL, HALLOWAY and other points. Tickets on sale during DECEMBER and until JANUARY 5th.

to CENTRAL STATES - Certain points in MINNESOTA, IOWA, SOUTH DAKOTA and WISCONSIN. Tickets on sale during DECEMBER and until JANUARY 5th.

Consult your C.N.R. Agent. Let him help you plan your winter holiday.

W39-713

CANADIAN NATIONAL



PLEASE



may we
have
your
**Christmas
Orders
Early**



While stocks are
at their best

Faster Service
Better Delivery

T. EATON CO.

Irma Times

Published every Friday by the Times
Publishers, Irma, Alberta.
E. W. CARTER, Local Editor.

Want Ads, per insertion 25c
Sundays or Special, 3 issues for \$1.00
Card of Thanks 50c
In Memoriam 50c

Professional Cards

DR. H. L. CALDWELL
Dentist, of Visions
will be in the IRMA DRUG STORE
every FRIDAY for Professional
Services

DENTIST
DR. E. V. SPRINGBETT
Wainwright
Phone No. 3
IN IRMA EVERY TUESDAY

PURVIS & LOGAN
Barristers and Solicitors
Viking Phone: Office 7
Irma Phone: No. 87
Visits W. Mason's Office, Irma,
Every Friday

C. GREENBERG, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Phone 40
Irma - - - Alberta

IRMA LODGE No. 56
Meets First and Third Tuesday
in each month
at 8 p.m., in the L.O.O.F. Hall
Visiting Brothers Always Welcome

IRMA L.O.L. No. 2966
Meets the last Monday in each
month at 8 p.m.
Wor. Master R. H. Stone
Rec. Secretary James Stead
Visiting Orangemen Always Welcome

For
GOOD LUMBER
A SQUARE DEAL
PROMPT SERVICE
C. FEERO, Irma, ALTA.

Shipping Hogs

SHIPPING HOGS
EVERY TUESDAY
HIGHEST PRICES PAID!
A. E. Foxwell
PHONE 13

Viking Items.

Mr. Forrester of Hanna, former M.L.A. in the U.P.A. government, is here conferring with officials of the Lakeview and Iron Creek Municipal Districts in connection with the acreage bonus under the federal government wheat plan. Mr. Forrester was sent here by the federal department of agriculture to see that the farmers of this district get a square deal under the provisions of the Act. There seems to have been some neglect in this matter as far as the Aberhart government is concerned, but Mr. Forrester's visit is hoped to clear this up.

Throwing snowballs thoughtlessly by school boys has caused injury to several persons. This dangerous sport should be stopped before someone is injured permanently.

The local executive of the Red Cross Society announce an objective of \$1000 to be raised in Viking and Kinross districts in the current Red Cross drive for funds to carry on important war work. The district is being well organized and canvassers will call shortly for your contribution. Voluntary contributions are welcome at any time. Plans are also being perfected to hold various entertainments and affairs to help swell the funds for this worthy cause that merits the support of every individual. This is one way to help win the war and help those who are doing the fighting for us.

Members of the Connaught Masonic Lodge entertained their wives on Monday evening in a unique social gathering. Throughout the year the wives are really the ones who produce the lunches for their husbands. So the men undertook to demonstrate their ability to act as chefs and entertainers, with the ladies as guests. A very enjoyable program preceded lunch, after which some excellent movies were shown by Dr. Haworth, of his trip to the San Francisco fair, the King and Queen's visit, and the Viking stam-ede and race meet.

Another pioneer lady who came to this district in the early days, Mrs. Randolph Harris, passed to the great beyond on Wednesday, November 15, after a few days illness at the Viking hospital. She arrived from Prince Rupert, B.C. about three weeks ago to visit relatives and friends in this district when she was taken ill from which she did not recover.

Federal services were held from the Scandinavian Lutheran Church, southwest of town on Saturday, November 18th, at 2 p.m., and burial took place in the church cemetery. Rev. Mr. Stolee, pastor of the church, conducted the services. Mrs. Henry Nelson sang a solo, "Rock of Ages." The pallbearers were all old-time friends of the deceased, Messrs. O. Widell, John Sather, Andrew Holland, Sven Eliason, Carl Knudson and Ed Thompson. A large congregation of friends gathered to pay their last respects to the deceased.

Hughie Farmer, former resident of this district, was a visitor in town recently together with Tom Fraser, of Edmonton. Hughie, who left for his old home in Scotland after farming in this district for several years, was on the ill-fated ship Athenia when she was sunk by a German submarine the first day war was declared. He was rescued and taken to Ireland, but decided to come to Canada just the same. He renewed acquaintances with several old-time friends before returning to the city. Mrs. J. C. Phillips and Mrs. Olsenberg sponsored a bridge party last Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Phillips, in aid of the Red Cross. They wish to thank all who donated towards the success of the event.

Lars Wollen and two sons and Gilbert Sorenson took in the sights at the Wainwright buffalo park on Sunday. This was Gilbert's first visit to the park and he deplored the fact that it was being closed.

Ken Hilliker and A. W. Keefe returned from a big game hunt in the Carrot Creek district near Edson, Alberta, and report a good time. (Maybe we can expect a moose steak, eh, what?)

After being here for two months, as a member of the bank staff, Jas. Youngman left for Calgary on Friday evening, to which point he has been transferred. A number of friends were at the station to say goodbye.

The Curling Club is marking time until the weather turns cold enough for making ice. The unusually mild weather that has prevailed since the first of the month is, however, quite welcome.

Bill Brown states that fourteen years ago he was located in the back alley. Last week Brown's Garage celebrated the fourteenth anniversary in the big building on Main Street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Purvis were down from Edmonton on Monday evening in attendance at the Masonic entertainment.

World of Sport

By H. R. C.

Last Friday night Eddie Wenstob had a return engagement with Arne Anderson, the Swedish slugger. With 20 pounds more weight than our Viking boxer, Anderson returned many of the heavy blows that Eddie landed him the last time they fought. In the third round these payments came over with such interest that the judges made their pencils work all for Anderson. The smashes started at "noon" under Eddie's eye, which by the seventh round bled freely. Although the contest went the full-ten rounds, the decision went to Anderson. Considering such difference in weight, it would seem that Eddie was not in his proper class. But he is a game boy to undertake such a scrap.

A hundred years ago, in 1939, Abner Doubleday invented baseball. Though he probably got some of his ideas from the English game of Rounders, he called his new game "One Old Cat." To score a run the batter had to run to a base and return without getting caught. By 1843 the name had changed to baseball and many clubs had formed. By 1867 some 500 organizations came together to draw up rules and regulations. And while many changes have been suggested regarding the distance between bases, position of pitcher's mound, etc., the old rules remain. Offence and defence is so nicely balanced that if even one foot were added to the present 90, it would cause too much of a hardship on the offence.

To one touring the States it appears that baseball is the main game. Games are in progress everywhere, with many thousands engaged. Yet in a certain group of schools it was found this summer that 14,485 sponsored basketball while but 10,986 favored baseball. This must be a great satisfaction to the Canadian doctor who invented the game of basketball, who is still alive and able to appreciate the situation.

The value of sport to health in women is seen in the case of Mrs. Francis Watson of Chatham, and Mrs. Winnie Tate of Vancouver, both about 40 years of age, married and with children, who today continue to play basketball. One of them has 27 years of active play, and can still do a 40-minute game to the end. Proper attention to suitable games for the sake of health pays fine dividends all through life. Good sport is a life-preserver.

TREE PLANTING

Wind-Breaks and Shelter Belts

In an interview given by the Hon. N. E. Tanner, minister of lands and mines, it was learned that the forestry division of the department are continuing to assist the farmers in the very important work of tree planting throughout the province by providing certain species of trees for transplanting as wind-breaks and also by planting in existing poplar and willow bluffs. The policy, carried on by the department in the past, of furnishing trees of a more durable and longer lived species will be continued, Mr. Tanner said.

A number of native trees now found in existing bluffs are not sufficiently durable, creating a problem which may be solved by the planting of more suitable trees, both native and exotic to the province, a solution which already has been tried and found to be suitable. The present cover in natural bluffs will help young transplants greatly by providing the necessary shade until they have become firmly established in their new locations.

The minister stated that there is available for planting in the spring of 1940 a large quantity of white spruce, Colorado spruce, Norway spruce, lodgepole pine, green ash and red oak, together with a limited quantity of bur oak, western white oak, European larch, Siberian larch, Douglas fir and Scotch pine.

In order not to interfere with the commercial nurserymen throughout the province, it has been found necessary to confine the distribution of trees exclusively to farmers who will be requiring the transplants for replacements and additions to wind-breaks and shelter belts and for planting in existing natural bluffs on their farms. No trees from the forest nursery will, therefore, be available to residents of cities, towns or villages, but they will be available, however, for rural schools and communities.

Applications for the trees should be made to the Director of Forestry, Department of Lands and Mines, Edmonton, before January 31st, 1940. With the exception of transportation charge the transplants, as in previous years, will be shipped free of cost.



J. H. McKinnon recently appointed general superintendent of the Alberta district, succeeding W. C. Owens transferred to Winnipeg as general superintendent of transportation for the western region. Mr. McKinnon was formerly superintendent of the Calgary division and is well known throughout the province.

"In keeping up civilian morale, never-lose your sense of humor since nothing can be gained by a long face. Remember that the Allied generals have probably thought of all these things for themselves." - Lady Tweedsmuir.

"This war, like every other war, will create more problems than it solves." - Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick.

A small want-ad brings results. Try it when you have something to sell, trade or swap that somebody else wants.

SPEAK !

To Hundreds of People

A Want Ad. in this paper will carry your message into the homes of hundreds of the leading farmers over a wide area. That is why Want Ads. offer you such great value . . . for such a small outlay.

LET OUR WANT AD. COLUMN
WORK FOR YOU

Advertising Stimulates Trade

Complete facilities for handling

WHEAT BOARD DELIVERIES
AND POOL WHEATat
ALBERTA PACIFIC
ELEVATORS

"A.P." Elevators will pay maximum
benefits obtainable under Government
Wheat Price Guarantees.

BRITAIN'S WAR MIGHT ROLLS TO BATTLE



British War Office Photo-Crown Copyright reserved
"Bren carriers somewhere in France." An everyday sight in hamlets and villages behind the lines.

Their Majesties Accept Hikers' Badges



As a souvenir of their hike to the summit of Tunnel Mountain during their visit to Banff, Their Majesties, King George and Queen Elizabeth have both graciously accepted the silver insignia of the Sky Line Trail Hikers of the Canadian Rockies. King George borrowed an alpenstock from the Sky Line Trail Hikers which he used for his mountain-climbing adventure, and at the suggestion of Dan McCowan, Pres-

ident of this organization, the Parks Branch of the Canadian Government has been asked to erect a cairn on the top of Tunnel Mountain to be named after King George, and also to erect a lookout at a point known as the green spot on Stony Squaw Mountain to be called Queen Elizabeth's View, as Her Majesty was particularly delighted with the panorama of the Canadian Rockies at Banff from that point.

The Sky Line Trail Hikers is active in promoting hiking expeditions through the trails of the National Parks in the Canadian Rockies, and holds an annual four day camp which will be located next August 4-7 in Flamingo Valley, north of Lake Louise. Sir Edward Bessy, O.B.E., K.C., LL.D., is the honorary president and the secretary and founder is J. Murray Gibson of Montreal.

Human Progress

Culture Will Not Die If One Nation Survives The Present Cataclysm

Ask any scientist or artist whether civilization can survive another wave of world-wide prophecies, and he is pretty sure to answer in the negative. Professor Robert A. Millikan, Harold C. Urey, Raymond Pearl, J. B. S. Haldane, Lancelot Hogben, Bertrand Russell and others contemplate with justifiable horror what will happen if bombs should rain down on the great capitals of the world. There is no denying that human progress will be set back for years, possibly for decades, by any such catastrophe.

This civilization differs from all its predecessors in that it realizes and even measures dangers to which it may be subjected at any given moment, though it may be helpless to avert some of them, among which war is the chief.

The empire of Genghis Khan and of the later Caesars were crumbling because of the knowledge of their rulers, for the simple reason that there was no adequate mechanism for collecting facts and appraising them. To-day we find libraries packed with facts. An immense amount of statistical material has given the economist a limited power of prediction. Medicine is so highly developed that it is hard to imagine an epidemic wiping out every man, woman and child in Europe and America. Starvation has lost much of its old terror in normal times.

Even in the dark ages that followed the fall of the Roman Empire there was still a remnant of culture out of which sprang the Renaissance. And Rome fell more by reason of internal weakness than by reason of the onslaughts to which she was subjected by barbaric hordes.

The complete destruction of a culture implies that every civilized country is at war—something which has not yet occurred in any conflict of history. So long as there is one nation left with libraries, scholars and technicians and with traditions, it is hard to imagine the art and learning of the world wiped out utterly, with mankind reduced to savagery.—The New York Times.

May Be Very Harmful

Health Magazine Warns Against Exercise Under Certain Conditions

Beware of exercise, the American Medical Association's health magazine, Hygeia, warned.

It said excessive exercise has become a fad which has not only harmed the health of many Americans, but has even contributed to premature breakdowns.

This view was taken by Dr. Henry A. Christian, of Brookline, Mass.

"Moderate body activity, short of causing fatigue, is desirable for all, but this is entirely different from what is usually meant by exercise," he contended.

"When past 40, beware of vigorous exertion, 'daily dozens' and the like, especially you who up to then have led sedentary lives."

He said that most harmful of all is "periodic, irregular, vigorous exercise," adding:

"Most pernicious is the habit—so common in America—of the weekend or all-day golf game or other exercise, or the brief vacation with the days filled with incessant activity, often when the individual ordinarily leads a life nearly devoid of physical exertion."

"All too often people collapse or die as the result of unwonted exertion or precipitate an attack of serious heart disturbance, which then necessitates weeks of enforced rest."

An Indispensable Item

People Evacuated From London Miss Their Fish And Chips

The plight of urban dwellers who might not be able to get their customary fish and chips since they have been evacuated to the country was raised in the British House of Commons.

Fish and chips are as indispensable as a cup of tea to city folk with small incomes.

Captain L. F. Plugge, M.P. for the Chatham division of Rochester, near London, asked Food Minister W. S. Morrison whether to acclimatize town residents to country conditions he would arrange a better organization of the supply of fish and chips in rural areas.

As to the oblique and ah ahhh Mr. Morrison said this was not under his control.

At the Court of Henry VIII, of England, duchesses were allowed three gallons of ale and a pitcher of wine every day.

How about an Xmas for those who write it Xmas? And a Christmas at the regular time for the rest?

Recommends Pipe Line

Turner Valley Producing Sufficient Oil To Justify Line To Regina

L. V. LeSueur, of Toronto, vice-president of Imperial Oil, Limited, told the McGillivray royal commission that Turner Valley was producing sufficient oil now to justify building of a pipeline to Regina.

He described construction of the pipeline as the "next logical step" in the interest of Turner Valley. Such a pipeline would serve the Moose Jaw refinery of the British American Oil Company, Limited, and the Imperial refinery at Regina.

Mr. LeSueur indicated pipeline transportation would reduce costs so that Turner Valley might secure the Winnipeg market, now supplied mostly with petroleum products refined from United States crude.

Mr. LeSueur told the commission, probing Alberta's oil industry, that his company had given "serious consideration" to construction of the Regina pipeline.

Commission Counsel J. Frawley, K.C., indicated that Canadian National Railways economists had suggested oil could be transported by pipeline from Calgary to Regina for 42 cents a barrel, or 11 cents a barrel below existing freight rates.

Set Wool Prices

Canadian Sheep Raisers Will Be Interested In Announcement

Officials of the Production Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture, state that Canadian sheep raisers will, no doubt, be interested in the announcement made by the Wool Administrator, David C. Dick, that a price has been established for wool to be used under military contracts.

Of 45 cents a pound clean basis for low medium combing wool (1/2 staple 46's to 50's quality). Wool as grown in Canada is sold commercially in the fleece (greasy basis) so that the value of wool in the hands of producers depends as in the past upon the shrinkage of yield of clean wool.

For supplies of this grade of wool remaining unsold in farmers' hands the net price, depending upon shrinkage and marketing costs, would not likely exceed 25 cents a pound for Eastern wool and might be as low as 20 cents for some of the higher-shrinkage qualities.

Quebec and Maritime wool is highest in clean yield, followed by wool from Ontario; whilst Eastern wool generally yields higher than Western range or Western domestic wool.

Good In All People

In Daily Life Most Of Us Have Wholesome Instincts

We hear a great deal about the crime and evil in the world, but aren't you amazed at the goodness of people? Travel a bit and you will find perfect strangers who will go to considerable inconvenience to show you the way, to help you out of difficulty, or to come to your aid in time of need.

In the family, its members are always sacrificing for one another doing little kind things, enduring hardship that another may be made happy. And even in the so-called "cold world," people become increased over a wrong, keen to work hard for a cause, unselfish, willing to lay down a life for the welfare of country, of humanity.

In daily life people "have wholesome instincts. They do not like coarseness, cruelty, indecencies, loud dressing, boasting, cattiness, nor stinkiness. The person who is admired, the popular one, is the kindly, clean, genuine character whose virtues are many and whose faults are few.

Egg Regulations

Dealers Fined In Several Parts Of Canada For Violations

Several convictions for violation of the egg regulations were recently recorded in different parts of Canada. An Edmonton, Alberta, dealer was fined \$60 and \$10 costs for purchasing eggs as a second receiver at a flat rate without grading. A Montreal producer was fined \$15 and costs on each of four charges or 30 days in jail, for selling eggs as a wholesaler below the grade stated. A Kamack, Saskatchewan, dealer was fined \$25 and costs for purchasing eggs as a first receiver at a flat rate without grading. A Toronto dealer was fined \$20, or ten days in jail, for selling eggs as a wholesaler below the grade stated and another Toronto dealer was fined \$75 for delivering to wholesalers eggs below the grade stated.

A battery operated air compressor aerates the water in cans in which California conservation officials transplant 50,000,000 small fish each year to streams and lakes.

No man who thinks really is neutral.

NURSES AND FLYERS DEBARK IN FRANCE



This official War Office photograph shows British nurses and airmen landing "somewhere in France."—Crown Copyright Reserved.

Gifts For New Zealand

Animals From Jasper National Park Are Shipped To Zoo

Forty bundles of popular wool arrived at Vancouver by Canadian National express recently, strictly as an item of diet. They are food for two sleek beaver from Jasper National park waiting to sail for Wellington, N.Z., where they will be added to the Municipal Zoo. With the beaver are three-year-old bears, as playful a consignment as ever reached the coast. All are the gift of Jasper National park, Canada's largest outdoor game sanctuary.

No one will be fooled by their roly-poly antics the game warden instructed all concerned in the export papers "Do not put your fingers through the wire. A bear is faster than a cat."

The beaver who dine at nine get four to six sticks of poplar, a quarter cabbage and four carrots daily. The sticks have to be removed when peeled. Doing their best for the apple campaign the bear consumes a pound of the fruit each day, together with two loaves of bread and a pound of carrots. All food supplies are travelling with the animals who are consigned to E. F. Norman, town clerk, Wellington.

Research Council

Widely Varied Activities Will Be Carried On As Usual

War will not smother the widely varied activities of the National Research Council. Instead, it will probably intensify them, especially in such fields as aeronautics, Dean C. J. Mackenzie, new acting president of the council, said as he took over complete charge.

Dean Mackenzie, from the University of Saskatchewan's faculty of engineering, says he is merely filling in for Major-General A. G. L. McNaughton, who has left the council presidency to command the first division of the Canadian Active Service Force.

Dean Mackenzie hesitated to predict what role the research council might play before peace came. The council already is co-operating with the national defence department and war supplies board, especially in determining specifications. It was impossible, for instance, to tell right now what essential supplies would be available for carrying on a war or what substitutes would be required.

Price Level Fixed

Britain's food prices rose an average of nine per cent. between the start of war, Sept. 3, and Oct. 1, the Labor Ministry announced at London. Any further rise in important foods was prevented by the Government's imposition of a maximum price level.

Battalion Of Pigeons

Canada Has Army Of 50,000 Suited For War Service

Canada has a battalion of 50,000 of as stout hearts as ever crossed a battle line, ready for immediate service... homing pigeons, the kind that won 53 military decorations in the Great War.

"We haven't been asked yet, but the pigeons are there if the country needs them," said William Coultas, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Racing Pigeon Union. "The annual meeting of the association will be held this month, and it is almost a foregone conclusion that we will offer our birds to the empire."

Racing pigeons, fanciers tell with pride, are the fastest flesh and blood machine contributing to man's warfare. They saved hundreds of lives, in addition to carrying intelligence, in the last war, including the famous American lost battalion, cut off at Argonne and under shell fire from both German and British troops, who did not know their location.

"As long as they have the strength to flap their wings they will batter their way on, through any odds," said Mr. Coultas. "They don't know what it means to quit. Some of them fly so hard they drop dead when they reach their base, as did one of King George's pigeons in the last war after bringing home news of disabled navy ships in the North Sea."

"Cher Ami, who rescued the American lost battalion, is most famous," he continued. "He was the legion's last hope for life. He flew through shot and flame and landed with one leg shot away, part of his breast gone, one eye shot out. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross."

In the past, he said, the R.C.A.F. has maintained a few lefts. "England no doubt has enough for the present, but when they need ours, we'll send our fastest birds," he concluded.

Tribute To Canadians

Canadian girls are characteristic in their effort to please, Mrs. Alfred Watt, Canadian head of the Associated Countrywomen of the World, believes. Stenographers, clerks, waitresses, telephone operators and shop girls put personality into their work, and "do not serve you with a bored indifference," the world traveller said.

"Kipling's 'Recessional' is a great poem."

"Wonderful, but how did he know the recession was coming?"

Sixty per cent. of the surgical instruments "manufactured in the United States are made in Philadelphia."

Canadians In England

Privilege Of Entering Officers' Training Unit Will Be Discontinued

The special concession of granting Canadian volunteers arriving in England at their own expense either an immediate commission in the British forces or the privilege of entering an officers' training unit will be discontinued.

In future, commissions will be given in the United Kingdom only to men who have first served in the ranks. Canadians and candidates from other dominions will be eligible, however, for immediate enlistment in the ranks.

Although short service commissions in the Royal Air Force were suspended at the outbreak of the war, it was announced that special considerations will be given to Canadians who reached the country before September 3.

On the outbreak of hostilities a number of Canadians gave up their jobs and hastened to England to offer their services. The majority discovered there was no place for them under the scheme of gradual and methodical mobilization of the nation's manpower. Most Canadian volunteers came over on a "shoe string" and soon found themselves in a "financial strait." Few had relatives at this side and civilian jobs are scarcer than in peace time.

Recognizing the hardships confronting these adventurers, the war office temporarily brushed regulations aside. Those qualified to be officers were commissioned or sent to cadet training units. Several, however, without commission qualifications, declined to enlist in the ranks and were left stranded.

Will Have To Wait

Reparation Claims For Athens Disaster To Be Filled Away

Reparations claims made by Canadians will be filed away by the Government until after the war and then dealt with if responsibility for the episodes from which the claims arise is fixed, a statement department official said.

It was announced at Ottawa, that four Canadian passengers on the Athens, torpedoed British liner, had filed reparations claims totalling \$2,000 with the Secretary of State.

Reparations are payable only after a war has ended and then only if the treaty or covenant ending it fixes responsibility. They must come from money paid by the government acknowledging responsibility.

The British broadcasting companies pay composers \$1,510,000 annually for the use of their music.

Two quarts of liquid should be drunk daily by an adult.

Beam Stations

Last Link Completed In Chain Across Canada

The last link in the chain of radio beam stations across Canada in connection with Trans-Canada Air Lines operations has been forged in the completion of the work on the beam station at Scoudouc, New Brunswick, for use in connection with the eastern extension of the TCA to Moncton.

A department of transport plane has been engaged in this work for some time. The work was under the direction of D. D. Murphy and Earle Hickson of the department of transport, along with Air Engineer Lou Pagmenter. Calibration of these range stations is carried out by means of a receiving set installed in a plane and through the receivers. Engineers check and recheck against the kinks and bends which occur until the transmitter is correctly calibrated. Work is going ahead on the erection of hangar and administration building in connection with the new airport in Moncton which will be used by the Trans-Canada Air Lines and it is expected that service will commence between Montreal and Moncton before the end of the year.

The Canadian Census

Preparations Being Made To Do The Work In 1911

Preparatory work for the Dominion census is going ahead in spite of the war and it is expected that once again in 1911 the population of Canada will be counted.

New questions will be asked in the next census. To be dropped are the questions "can you read" and "can you write." In their place will be the record of the years' schooling of each individual. There will be new questions to determine occupational trends and one regarding receipt of relief.

Provincial listings of birthplaces will give way to listing by city, town or township. Purpose of this is to determine trends in the shifts of population, rural to urban, and vice versa.

For the first time there will be a separate census schedule for fruit farming. Goats and hares are also to be counted for the first time.

The census will require 17,000 enumerators. At Ottawa a clerical staff of 1,000 will be needed to classify the information given the enumerators.

Inspected By The King

Royal Couple Make Tour Of Balloon Barrage Sites

The King and Queen recently made a two-hour tour of balloon barrage sites in London.

The King and Queen gazed into the sky, tracing the balloon cable up to the balloon. The King wore the uniform of marshal of the Royal Air Force.

At another site their Majesties saw a defence balloon on the ground being refilled with gas. Next they visited the central cookhouse for the area. The male cook told the Queen the dish on the fire was braised steak. She asked to see it and pronounced it very good.

The King and Queen also saw a balloon moored in a football ground. Here an officer discussed with His Majesty the difficulties of lowering these balloons in bad weather.

"It's just like playing and landing a big fish air," the officer explained, and the King nodded.

Prefer British Rule

Indian Nationalists Have Promised Moral Support To Government

Palestine, Egypt, Iraq, India have all had experience of British rule. Some of them have had their grievances against it. But Asia has also had bitter experience in its long history of cruel military despotisms, and recognizes a threat of a return to what is darkest in its own past. So Indian Nationalists have raised themselves on the side of Britain.

Iraq has handed the German minister his passports. The Sultan of Oman, the Sheikh of Kuwait and Dabai and other representative Arabs have sent their messages of moral support to the British government. And Palestine, hitherto torn between the enemies of the rival races, has put aside its quarrels.

Where Coffee Is Dear

A cup of coffee now costs from 20 to 30 cents in Budapest cafes. The price was increased following a Government order which raised the price of coffee to about \$3 a pound to conserve the existing supply.

As many as 220 species of fish may be found in Lake Nyasa, Central Africa.

Mrs. Biggs: "What is your husband's average income?" Mrs. Wiggs: "Oh, about midnight."

HELSINGFORS, THE FINNISH CAPITAL



Helsingfors (Helsinki), is preparing for any emergency that may follow a break-down of negotiations between Finland and Russia. Germany has begun the evacuation of German residents from the city.

BUY NOW

EVERY DOLLAR YOU SPEND NOW WILL SAVE YOU MONEY
No Need to be Frenzied by Advancing Prices, but Act QuicklyGirls' Jacket
Bargain

Here's a bargain in a school girls' jacket. Made from warm Canadian edgewood in plaid design. Smart pleated back, zipper front. Size 16-20. A pair for only one of these \$3 jackets. At—

1.98

SKI CAPS

Eastern make ski caps in the newest approved style. Cozy and stylish caps in all the wanted shades. Each 1.00

COTTON TWEED

Buy these nicely patterned tweeds for school or house dresses. Priced from 35c

Mens' Dress
Socks

WEAR WELL WOOL and LISLE
Wear Well wool and lisle combined yarns in a nice weight dress sock. Good patterns. Pair 39c

HOLEPROOF and WEAR WELL
Cashmere hose in a medium weight. Very smart new patterns in all shades and sizes. Pair 50c

BROGUE SOCKS
Heavier weight all wool socks in all the new designs. A good weight for winter. A distinctive sock in appearance. Pair 75c

HATS and CAPS



EASTON HATS
Buy a new Easton felt hat and be well dressed. Fine Velour finish. Cut rims with cord band. Shades of blue, green and brown. Special 2.95

DRESSY CAPS
No where else will you get such style for so little money. Eastern caps in lovely tweeds. Priced from 1.00

Mens' Work Gloves

For the fall days

ACME WORK GLOVES

Some are burshide suede, some cream horse face and split back. Warmly fleece lined with elastic cuff. Pair 1.00

WATSON'S MOOSEHIDE

Watson's famous make of warm pliable moosehide. Well lined throughout, with deep elastic cuff. Priced at 1.25

MEN'S BUSH COATS

Have you seen these stylish new coats? Made out of tough with a good collar. Slide front. They come in the best Humphrey and Acme all wool cloths. Smart sport patterns and we still have them priced on a pre-war basis, worth at least \$2 more than we are asking for them. 7.50 8.95

CALDWELL SPORT SWEATERS

New model sweaters, slide front, sweater knit sleeves and shoulders. Body is made from English Saxony wool fabric that blends with the sweater. A coat for many occasions. All sizes. A good variety of colors. 3.95 to 5.95

HONEY, fresh Alberta

10% oz. tin, 3 for..... 25c

CLARK'S SOUP 25c

ATLANTIC TOMATO JUICE 25c

GRAPEFRUIT JUICE, pure 25c

TEA, lovely pekoe 60c

HEINZ SPAGHETTI

2 tins 35c

COFFEE, McLaren's, in glass 1.00

JAM, Maltins pure peach, apricot, rasp, logan, etc. 59c

SOAP, Elephant brand, pure vegetable oil, 6 bars 25c

CHEESE, Spreadable 55c

APPLES

SPLENDID HEAVY PACK 1.65

WINTER APPLES 1.65

PER BOX 1.65

CHILDREN'S SWEATERS

You will be surprised at what \$1.00 will still buy for you in a child's warm wool sweater. Why not take advantage of present low prices to fix the kiddies up. Come in jersey, brush wool and cardigan knit, and sell for only 1.00

MONARCH SILK-WOOL HOSE

Light weight winter hose that are warm, but not bulky. All good colors. Sizes 8-10-12 45c

WEAR WELL SILK HOSIERY

A low price hose of considerable merit. Rayon and silk yarns firmly knit and in good shades. Fourply heel and toe. Pair 49c

SATIN SLIPS

Satin slips, small, medium and large; in new check design. White or tea rose. Each 1.00

PARKAS

New wool parkas for girls and women. For sport or any outdoor wear. Warm woolly caps that are new and stylish, several shades and colors with contrasting trim. 59c 1.00

SKI MITTS

For skating or skiing you will endorse these windproof mitts. Soft, water resistant leather with a warm wool lining and knit cuff to cover your jacket sleeve. Special 1.00

27 INCH FLANNELETTE

Neatly striped patterns in 27 inch flannelette. Nice weight for children's underwear or night wear. Pretty patterns in mauve, pink or blue. 15c

Mens' U'wear



STANFIELD'S 3200

Made by Stanfield. Ideal for this kind of weather. Knit in a full elastic rib which fits and is very comfortable. Natural cream shade. Still selling at—

\$2.50

A.C. BUTTONLESS

Made surplus style from a little heavier yarn than 3200. Fine Botany wool faced on long staple cotton yarns. Give you the ideal combination for warmth and service. While present stock lasts 3.00

Mens' Overcoats

A few overcoats that you should not leave with us. Bought last summer to sell at special prices and still the same price, no advance. An early purchase of these will surely make you money.

MEN'S MELTON COAT

Blue or brown all wool Melton cloth. Full lined. Made in the popular guard model. Four only left. SPECIAL AT—

13.95

MEN'S FRIEZE OVERCOAT

Popular frieze pattern all wool overcoats in green and brown with smart overcheck in red design. Special 15.95

CAMBRIDGE COATS

Here is big value. Real Cambridge coats made up to our usual good standard. Smart all wool coats in the newest style. Meant to sell at 21.50

HOUSE COATS

Jersey knit sweater coats of fine light quality that are just made for a house coat. Also correct weight to wear under a suit coat. Fine cashmere yarns make them just as popular with the women as with the men. Priced 1.95 5.95

MEN'S SUEDE VESTS

Fine brown glove leather suede made into men's vests. Soft fleecy flannelette lining and full zipper front. Specialty priced at 4.50

LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Allen of Strome were visiting relatives in Irma and district the past week.

Rev. and Mrs. E. Longmire are having a visit from Mrs. Longmire's sister, Mrs. S. Cowan of Lloydminster. Mrs. Allen and Miss Flaveling would like to acknowledge with thanks that they collected \$23.50 for the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Ross Sanders and George Worthing left Monday morning on a hunting and fishing trip in the Honda district. They were accompanied by Mrs. C. F. Coffin.

Mr. L. A. Johnson of Jarow was in town last Tuesday getting around with the help of a pair of crutches after being confined to his home for several weeks through an injury to his knee.

Considerable uneasiness is being occasioned by the speed with which some cars are being driven on our streets and especially with respect to turning corners, where, just beyond the driver's vision a child may be legitimately crossing street or alley. The statement recently published in the Edmonton Journal re seven traffic fatalities in four days gives rise to anxiety in regard to how close people are to serious accidents.

That long looked for boxing bout between Lee Armstrong of Hardisty, 185 pounds, and Lefty Lukens, of Irma, 185 pound, has been set for December 2nd. Both boys have been training hard the past 3 weeks and should be in good shape for this 10 round match as they both carry plenty of punch and fine work are expected from going to go. The prelims will be hot as the boys who took part in the fight at Viking a while ago are clamoring for a chance to settle their arguments one and for all. Watch for posters. W.I.

WANTED TO BUY—A good milk cow. S. Knowles, phone 211, Irma.

Albert District News

In compliment to Miss Margaret Ramsey whose marriage to Mr. Allan Emmott will take place in the near future, Mrs. R. Hay entertained at a shower on Saturday, November 18th. Miss Ramsey was the recipient of a nice variety of pretty and useful gifts presented by little Lenell Ramsey and Miss Arthur Hay dressed as bride and groom. Following the opening of the parcels the bride-elect expressed her appreciation. Those present were Mrs. Ramsey, Mrs. Emmott, Mrs. G. Currie, Mrs. V. Larson, Mrs. Mathews, Mrs. E. Prior, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. L. Currie, Mrs. Matheson, Mrs. J. Fleming, Mrs. T. Prior, Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Ramsey, Jr., Mrs. H. Larson, Mrs. I. Currie, Mrs. Guy, Mrs. R. Lukens, Mrs. A. Fleming, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Mikkelson, Mrs. Bars, Mrs. Renspre, Mrs. McRoberts, and Misses Sari Sherry, Edith Elwood, Mina Currie, Myrtle Ramsey, Frances Bars, Doris Hills and Evelyn McRoberts.

Mrs. Griffiths returned from Mannville hospital on Tuesday, November 21st. A card party sponsored by the Jones and Carlson families was held at the school house on Friday night. Prize winners were Mrs. H. Larson, and Mr. O. Griffiths. The next card party will be held on Friday, December 1st. Miss Mildred Smith of Loyalist is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. J. Mathews.

Mrs. Dufraim is visiting with Mrs. R. A. Larson.

We hear that Mrs. F. Pile, who has been confined to her bed for several weeks, has been moved to a Vancouver sanatorium.

"I am in favor of the war against the two-faced trusts in Canada who cause unemployment and who work against the interests of the workmen, the merchants and the industrial workers. In that war we ought to sacrifice everything to the last man and the last cent."—Paul Gouin, K.C., M.P.F.

Several new members have joined the organization since the arrival of the provincial banner which brought such honor to our little group.

A number of interesting events have followed each other in quick succession since any reports have found their way into the courtly open columns of the local press.

At a recently held special meeting the members present made a poster illustrative of L.T.L. principle. This is being exhibited at different points in the village.

Rehearsals are being somewhat delayed, temporarily, for the double class medal contest which will not be held till after the holidays. An unavoidable delay in securing the desired set of magic lantern slides made the preparations come in too close conflict with those for the school programs. Watch for date to be announced later.

It has been decided to hold a special meeting on the last Friday of each month to be known as the birthday meeting.

Renfrew ranges, Wood heaters, Viking and Hero Fanning mills, General dry batteries, Red Head radio A batteries, Hudson cars, etc.

V. HUTCHINSON IRMA

WAR WORK OF THE RED CROSS

Most people are now interested in the work that the Red Cross does in war times. Here are a few figures and facts relating to the work which it accomplished during the last Great War, 1914-18.

During the four years of war and the first year thereafter the Red Cross Society in Canada collected \$9,073,465.56. The money thus collected was spent in a variety of ways.

In addition to the money thus obtained, the Red Cross collected and sent overseas for use in France, Great Britain and other European countries, 341,235 cases of supplies of which about half went to supply base hospitals in England.

Overseas the Canadian Red Cross acted as an auxiliary to the Canadian Army Medical Corps. In this capacity it built and provided equipment for all or part of such hospital premises as the Duchess of Connaught's Canadian Hospital, and others. It provided special chest wards, recreation rooms and gymnasiums for Canadian military hospitals in England and France.

It issued supplies to all Canadian military hospitals and to others in the Chorncliffe area, and supplied comforts to patients.

It provided two convoys of ambulances in France and one of ten machines in London, England.

It maintained a motor supply system to facilitate the distribution of Red Cross goods both in England and France.

It built a hospital in France near Paris to care for Canadian and Allied soldiers who had been wounded at the front.

It gave extensive aid to French hospitals during the great German pushes on the western front.

It provided food and clothing and other supplies to the civilian population of areas which had suffered from army occupation and battles when such areas were recaptured and the problem of the homeless refugees was acute.

It sent the maximum amount permitted of food and comforts to the Canadian held prisoner in German and Austrian internment camps.

After the war was over it cared for the tremendous numbers of refugees from the war stricken areas. Medical supplies from many of the front line hospitals were made over to provide clothing for women and children, so that there was no waste of all the various materials made for the Red Cross during the war.

It spent large sums in aiding the wives and dependents of soldiers to return to Canada from England, and took part in assisting refugees from Rumania, Poland and Czechoslovakia find new homes either in Europe or in Canada.

During recent years the Red Cross organizations of the various countries of the world have had their hands full to provide food, clothing and some type of refuge for the various homeless expatriated people.

With this list of vital achievements during and immediately after war times, the Canadian Red Cross has a record of which it may well be proud. As loyal Canadians we should be willing to aid in this necessary work. Let us get behind the recent drive and fill the quota to overflowing.

L. T. L. Activities.

The L.T.L. put on a successful tag day last week, object being to raise funds for securing more badges and to purchase material for scientific experiments arranged in accordance with exhibits put on this year by the W.C.T.U.

Several new members have joined the organization since the arrival of the provincial banner which brought such honor to our little group.

A number of interesting events have followed each other in quick succession since any reports have found their way into the courtly open columns of the local press.

At a recently held special meeting the members present made a poster illustrative of L.T.L. principle. This is being exhibited at different points in the village.

Rehearsals are being somewhat delayed, temporarily, for the double class medal contest which will not be held till after the holidays. An unavoidable delay in securing the desired set of magic lantern slides made the preparations come in too close conflict with those for the school programs. Watch for date to be announced later.

It has been decided to hold a special meeting on the last Friday of each month to be known as the birthday meeting.

Church News

United Church Notes

Sunday, November 26
Albert—Public worship 11:30 a.m.
Alma Mater—Public worship 8 p.m.
Irma—Sunday school 11 a.m.
Public worship 7:30 p.m.

Mid-week Bible study and prayer service every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

A cordial welcome extended to all. In connection with the special visitation plans for the Wainwright presbytery a supper meeting and round table conference for officers of the various organizations of the church and Sunday school teachers was held in the basement of the church on Wednesday evening, November 15th. Following a splendid supper, provided by the ladies of the congregation, the Rev. K. Griffiths gave an address on the subject of Sunday school work which was followed by a discussion led by Rev. T. E. Armstrong of Wainwright.

At 8 o'clock a public meeting was held in the church when addresses were given by Rev. Armstrong and the local minister, Mr. Armstrong dealt very ably with the missionary and maintenance work of the church, and Mr. Longmire with the function and responsibility of the social church.

Anglican Church Notes
ST. MARY'S (Anglican) CHURCH
Service will be held in St. Mary's Church on Sunday, November 26, at 2:30 p.m.

The W. A. Meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Fletcher on Tuesday, November 28th, at 2:30 p.m.

The World of Wheat

H. G. L. Strange

Some are saying that the speculative buying of wheat is harmful, and that if speculation could be done away with that our farmers would be better off.

The trouble is that no one has ever devised a plan by which Canadian wheat can possibly be sold without speculation.

Farmers haul the bulk of their wheat to the country elevators within a few weeks after harvest, and usually wish to be paid for it at once. Millers overseas take the bulk of this wheat long afterwards, and do not pay for it until they need it. If our farmers, therefore, are paid at harvest time, then obviously someone has to buy their wheat as soon as it is loaded, and then hold it until the millers require it. That someone is a speculator, whether he is an exporter or an importer, a grain merchant, a business man or anyone else; and if a government board purchases and holds the wheat, then it is the tax payers who become the speculators, because the tax payers then assume the risk of money loss from a possible drop in price.

If anyone can devise a plan by which western wheat can be sold without speculation, then his name will go down in history written in letters of gold.

THE CAREFUL DRIVER

A peculiar thing about speed is the fact that we never quite realize how fast we are going. If we drive at a certain speed for quite a while it's an easy matter to unconsciously increase our speed a few miles an hour. If we continue thus to accelerate, we soon find ourselves travelling at a dangerous rate, and this is often brought forcibly to our attention as we try to round a curve. Then half-way round the curve we find centrifugal force trying to turn us over, push us into the wrong lane, or off the road. The centrifugal force exercised by momentum against a car when endeavoring to round a curve at high speed is much greater than it is with a passenger car due to the higher center of gravity and larger area or size of our vehicle. The laws of momentum react strongly against us in going around a curve because momentum wants to keep us going and going straight ahead. But when we try to go around a curve, momentum operating against us becomes what is then known as centrifugal force, endeavoring to turn us over or shove us off the road. That is the reason the highways as well as railroads are banked at curves.

"Peace is a by-product of justice."—Professor George Grafton Wilson.

"The children of today in Canada, as grown citizens of tomorrow, will face the problems of reconstruction when the war ends. Hence, it should be stressed that there is a need of continuing the education of the children of Canada to the fullest extent in wartime."—Hon. L. J. Simpson.

J. C. McFarland Co.

Irma